

# The Sun

POLITICALLY, REPUBLICAN  
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Then shall the righteous shine forth as the Sun in the Kingdom of Their Father; who hath ears to hear let him hear.—St. Matthew, 13-14.

Now, that H. E. Lewis is no longer "in our midst," what are folks here going to do for a general superintendent of the town?

That we haven't 7 per cent taxes in Price this year is no fault of the "bull moose" and democratic board of county commissioners.

Visiting Odd Fellows and Rebekahs had a most enjoyable time at Price last Saturday. May they come again in larger crowds and oftener.

If we had the recall and referendum it is easy to see what would happen to the "bull moose" and democratic board of county commissioners.

At last accounts Sheriff Henry had not been removed from office for enforcing the law, as threatened by several local "bull moose" leaders.

One city ordinance that needs to be enforced is that relating to fast driving on the part of owners of automobiles as well as the public chauffeurs. Speed regulations on the streets of Price are being violated every hour of the day.

Whatever success comes to the Carbon-Emery fair no small portion of it will be due to Arthur J. Lee of Price, who has been retained by the management to arrange largely the details. That he is competent, hard working and conscientious along these lines has been amply demonstrated before.

Socialist Benfer of the News-Advocate would not even permit Utah Power and Light company to make an offer for the lighting plant at Price—submit a proposition to the taxpayers, as it were. One of these days "Tobe" Whitmore will tell Benfer to keep off the subject entirely. Then watch Socialist Benfer close up like a clam.

Villa is said to have expressed himself as willing to consider the peace proposals formulated by Uncle Sam and the South American republics, which comes mighty close to an admission on the part of the bandit chief that he is licked. If he wasn't he would be awfully up and defiant, just as he has always been up to the present time.

Anyone doubting that Eggleston & Mathew, the road contractors under the board of county commissioners, are buying in Colorado the greater portion of their groceries and other supplies used in their camps in Carbon county has only to look up shipments coming in from Grand Junction at the Denver and Rio Grande warehouse. Socialist Benfer to the contrary notwithstanding.

One day at the Carbon-Emery fair to be held at Price this month beats a dozen circuses. It beats anything you can find for being entertained and having a good time. And what are we on earth for, if not to have a good time? Some day the end of all of us will come, and we will be a long time dead. "As we journey through life let us live by the way." When the poet wrote that he was giving you an invitation to attend your county fair and hinting that to fail you are failing to gather the flowers that bloom along your way.

When The Sun stated in a recent issue that taxes in Price would this year be close to 7 per cent, the statement was true. Since that time the board of county commissioners has reduced the county school levy an even five mills. However, the action was not taken until it was found that the twenty-three mills as originally fixed was illegal. Had it not been for the protest of the tax agent of the Denver and Rio Grande the higher rate would have been in effect today. The commissioners were stared in the face with numerous law suits and took the easiest way out of a bad mess.

Democratic newspapers are rarely able to take a hint until a brick house tumbles down on them. But there are exceptions, even if they are chiefly valuable only as proving the rule. One of them is the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat and Chronicle, which says: "Any person able to look over a stone wall four feet high can see that by 1916 all the voters left to express themselves under the progressive emblem could be carried to the polls in one touring car." Doubtless there yet remain a few people, honest but misguided, who still think there is a possibility of the progressive party again cutting a big figure in a national election. In The Sun's opinion, they do not exceed half a dozen in Carbon county. And it is not for their benefit that the above clipping from an Eastern paper is made, but only in order that nobody may be fooled by those half dozen when another campaign starts—for some of them in times past have been known to make a lot of noise, like the half dozen frogs in a pond, whose bellowing sounded to the inexperienced frog marketer like thousands of frogs.

## TAKES HIDE FROM WALSH OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

Frank P. Walsh, the Kansas City lawyer whom President Wilson appointed chairman of the industrial relations commission is perhaps the most abused man in the country today, which he has brought on himself by his contemptible acts in his official capacity. Here is what the New York World, a Wilson organ, says of Walsh: "As it turns out, the so-called report of the federal industrial relations commission on the recent Bayonne (N. J.) strike was not what it was made to appear by Chairman Frank P. Walsh. The commission never considered the report or authorized its publication. At the instance of a socialist newspaper, Walsh had two men investigate the Bayonne strike, and then, without consulting the other members of the industrial relations commission, made public the report as though coming from the commission. In this as on so many other occasions, Walsh had no scruples about missing his official position. In the light of Chairman Walsh's previous performances, this piece of trickery is not surprising. The man has shown himself at every opportunity to be an unscrupulous demagogue and blather-skite. His associates have repeatedly found it necessary to protest against his conduct and disavow his methods. In the eyes of the public he has disgraced both himself and them. But for the accident of his holding the title of chairman of the important federal commission, Walsh would have passed unnoticed, like any other loose-tongued street agitator. In every way he was unfitted for the duties, and his presence on the commission and his bearing in public have been disastrous to its work. Fully five hundred thousand dollars has been thrown away with no particular purpose except that Walsh might indulge his hankering for notoriety and advertise himself as a mountebank."

Philip D. Carter of Newton, Mass., who was one of the organizers of the progressive party in that state, and who for the last three years has served as a member of the state committee, as a member of the finance committee, as treasurer of the Thirtieth district congressional committee, and later still as treasurer of the financial auditing committee, has returned to the republican fold. Carter made his purpose known through a letter to a republican friend. "My reasons for severing relations with the progressive organization at this time are twofold," he wrote. "First of all, it is apparent that the progressive party is no longer held in respect by the vast majority of the voters in this state. My second reason for leaving the party at this time is my conviction that this is a two-party country. I doubt if any third party can ever survive. In the future I look to a lineup of the radicals on the one hand and the conservatives on the other. There is no chance to accomplish anything by continuing to act as an assistant democrat. Should I be asked by my old republican friends why I did not join the democratic party, in view of the fact that their platform more nearly resembles the progressive platform, I would reply that I am not joining them, because the democratic party is at heart more reactionary."

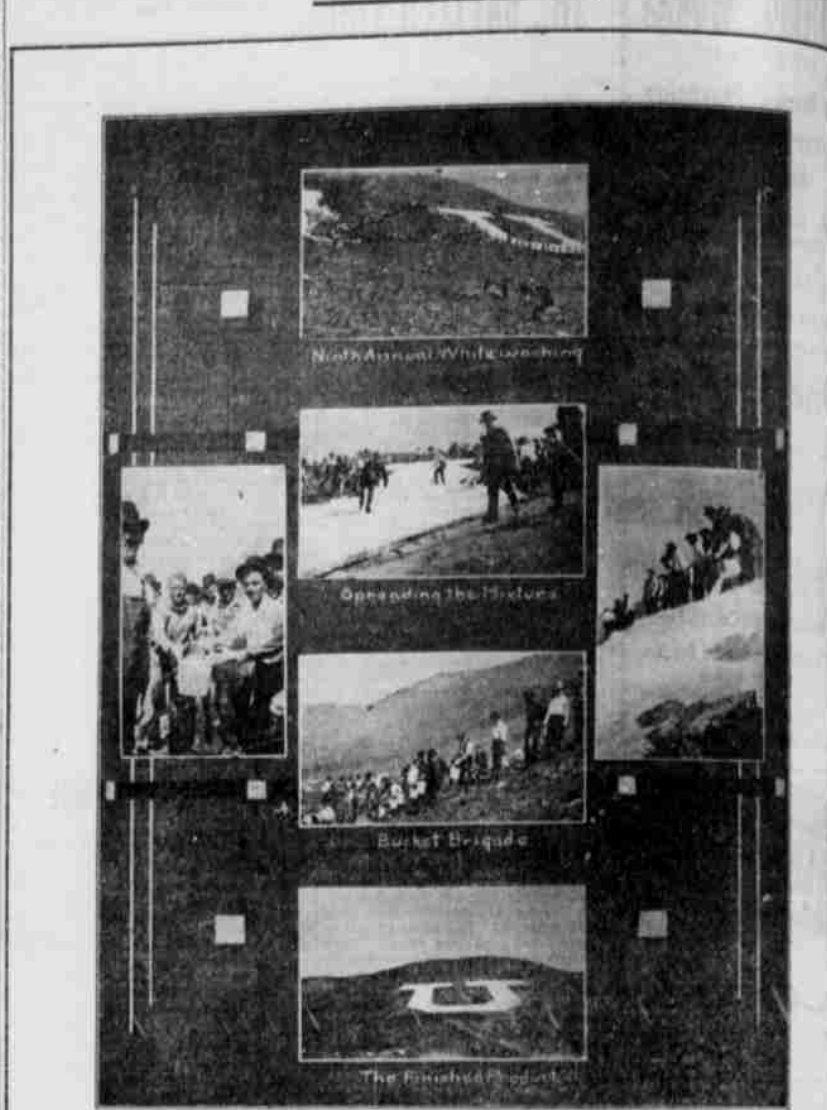
Railway Age in discussing the Eastland horror, when a thousand lives were lost, calls attention to the fact that never in their history did all the railways of the United States kill as many as a thousand passengers in a single year. The conclusion is reached that the risk of a passenger's being killed in a train accident is several times less than the risk of his being killed in a vessel disaster. Statistics as to travel by water are incomplete, but from figures at hand the Age declares that the total number of passengers carried by the steamships in the ten years, 1906-1914, inclusive, was 3,388,654,268, and the total number of both passengers and members of crews killed was 3972. The total number of passengers carried by the railways was 9,252,160,740, and the total passengers and employees killed was 8832. The steamships carried only 36.6 per cent as many passengers, and killed 44.7 per cent as many passengers and employees as the railways. There are too many accidents, however, on land, lake, river and ocean, and it is an undeniable fact that many of them are due to carelessness. Imprisonment of the captain of the General Slocum ought to have been a sufficient warning to all those who are now under indictment for the Eastland disaster. Unfortunately, greed got the better of common sense.

Dispatches from Washington, D. C., state that Cardinal Gibbons yesterday had an engagement with President Wilson. Officials said that the cardinal wished to discuss the international situation with the president, and this was regarded as particularly significant in view of the recent reports of the pope's hope to bring peace in Europe through co-operation with the heads of neutral governments. Success of the negotiations with Germany over submarine warfare, officials believe, places the United States in an advantageous position to bring about an agreement between Germany and Great Britain on the question of maintaining the freedom of the seas, which ultimately may pave the way to a discussion of peace terms.

James B. Reynolds, secretary of the republican national committee, pursuing his political "scouting tour" arrived in Chicago Monday last. On Wednesday Reynolds visited Milwaukee. His itinerary includes stops at Minneapolis, St. Paul and Pacific Coast cities. "I find that the country is anti-democratic," said Reynolds. "Roosevelt's attacks reflect the attitude of the progressives. There is a real demand for the return of the republicans to power. Will the republican convention be held in Chicago? I don't know. Chicago, San Francisco, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Minneapolis and Cleveland are all expected to bid for it when the national committee takes up the subject."

And the people are still waiting to find out how the detective agency of the United Mine Workers of America received word as to the decision of the supreme court of Colorado in the Hillyer case, eleven days before it was made public by the court, observes Grand Junction's News.

## COLLEGE SHRINE IN CONCRETE



By HAROLD GOFF.

A unique piece of work in concrete is the official monogram of the University of Utah—a gigantic letter "U" on the mountainside northeast of Salt Lake City, above the campus of the state institution. The letter is said to be the largest monogram in the world. On clear days it can be seen from the farthest point of Salt Lake Valley, a distance of twenty miles. By tourists entering Salt Lake City from the south it is one of the first points of interest observed.

As originally constructed in the spring of 1905, the "U" was made of lime obtained from an abandoned kiln in the vicinity. Energetic sophomores of the university having placed their class numerals, forty feet high, on the mountainside, their collegiate enemies the freshmen felt obligated to erase the numerals and replace them with the freshman symbol. Then followed one of the most vigorous class fights that have marked the history of the Utah school. Day and night for nearly a week the contest went on intermittently, and each morning residents of Salt Lake City would go out upon their porches to see which class had succeeded in leaving its autograph on the mountain.

Finally an armistice was arranged, during which a long-headed student suggested that the combatants combine with the upper classmen and construct a mighty "U" as an emblem of loyalty to the whole school. Accordingly on an appropriate morning the male contingent of the student body assembled and formed a bucket line from the old lime kiln to the site of the proposed letter, a thousand feet distant, where some of the engineering students had marked an outline. The "U" that emerged from the hillside was not a perfect one, but it was there, dazzling white against the purple gray of the hills.

By the time the spring of 1906 came the "U" was a sorry looking affair. The snows and rains had washed most of the lime away so that it needed refilling. A petition for a half holiday was granted by the faculty of the school and the work of reconstruction was begun. A larger "official block" "U" was laid out, the original letter having been of the script variety. Two hundred buckets were kept in motion for nearly six hours along the thousand-foot line more than

five thousand bucketfuls of lime being spread over the letter.

In the spring of 1907 the students again the necessity of straightening up their "U" was apparent, however, that this would have been an annual occurrence if lime continued to be the material used. Arrangements were made, therefore, to replace the lime with concrete. The old monogram was destroyed, excavations were made, and forms put in for a concrete "U" 15 inches deep.

The letter as it was constructed then and it now stands, measures a hundred feet across the top bars and the same distance in height. The bars are twenty by fifty feet, with space of ten feet between them. The sides are fifteen feet wide and the bottom twenty feet making a total area of forty-seven hundred and fifty square feet. Thirty-seven loads of gravel, with two hundred sacks of cement, were used in the construction. There are 1583 cubic feet of concrete, weighing about a hundred and twenty tons. As the letter lies on a slope of 40 per cent the task of building it was no small one and the university students are proud of the fact that they did it all themselves. The estimated cost of the letter including labor and material would be about five thousand dollars.

An engineering student with a mania for mathematics has figured that to consume the water used in the construction of the "U" a man drinking one quart per day, would require for years, three days, eleven and three-quarters hours, and that an ant taking two days per hour and carrying one-two hundredth of an ounce per load, in order to transport the material used the big letter would have to labor 4,210,864 years.

The monogram has become a shrine to students and alumni of the University of Utah. Once each spring it is given a new coat of white wash—an "U" Day, which has become a holiday in the school calendar. While the men are repainting the big letter, the girls remain on the campus and prepare a big feed. A day's jollification closes with a vaudeville show in the evening.

## FALL PLANTED WHEAT

Splendid Results Obtained in Carbon and Emery Counties.

Robert B. Stewart, farm demonstrator for Carbon and Emery counties and agent of the United States department of agriculture at Price, has addressed The Sun under date of last Tuesday as follows:

"This year we have had excellent results in Carbon and Emery counties with fall planted wheat (turkey red). We have had good success the past two years, now, and I believe we can grow winter wheat very successfully here."

"Now is the time to commence our work for fall planting. Please deeply, say eight or ten inches, and after preparing the soil well plant with a grain drill to a depth of two and one-half or three inches. If there isn't

sufficient moisture in the soil to germinate the wheat irrigate the land before planting."

"Farmers throughout the two counties desiring to co-operate with me in this year's fall grain kindly send me word at Price at once. Also, if you will mail me a can furnish you with recommendations for first-class turkey red wheat for three dollars a hundredweight at Price."

NATURALIZATION SCHOOL, NOW IN SESSION, 2001 SALT LAKE CITY

Educating aliens to meet a standard examination for admission to citizenship is the purpose of the naturalization department of the federal government. The appointment of E. F. Christ, deputy United States commissioner of the civil education committee, to the position of naturalization school is regarded as a step towards the standardization of naturalization schools. In some places there are already

ready schools for the education of foreigners for citizenship, says E. F. Armstrong, naturalization examiner. It is probable that such a school will be established in Salt Lake City.

Ira H. Browning of Castle Dale has been in the vicinity of the Price ranch for several days making a survey for some claims taken under the act entry by County Commissioner Sharp. They are to be continued by Emery county citizens.

Brooks Furniture company has important announcement on eighth page of this impression of The Sun.

Mrs. F. E. Woods entertained several friends last Sunday at a luncheon at her home in the city apartments.

Twenty-five per cent off on this week at McKune Fur and Co.—Advt.